THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

FROM THE SOUTH. THIRD EDITION | ral Grant the following official report just re-REBEL ARMY LOSSES.

Corn from the Mississippi Valley

We take the following paragraphs from the Mobile Register of September & A MOURNTED PRE-EMINENCE.

A SCHENTIL TRE-EMINENCE.

Of 57,805 deaths in the Confederate army up to June 1, 1884, among the soldiers from Georgia, Alahama, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia, Mississippi, Louisinna, Arkansas, and Plorida, the greatest loss, 8006, fulls to the share of Georgia, the losses of the other States randing as follows. Alahama, 8287, North Carolina, 2561; Texas, 6377; Virginia, 5013; Mississippi, 5367; Bouth Carolina, 4611; Lonisiana, 1010; Arkansas, 1948; Florida, 1119.

CONTRIBERATE SUPPLIES.

CONFEDERATE SUPPLIES. MONTGOMERY, September 3.—We mentioned ome time since that Major Noble, the Confede te States agent, had bought some five bundre outsand bushels of corn in the valley of a Mississippi. It is just pouring into our city, and with home amounts here before, it would look as with hoge amounts here before, it would look as if some modern Joseph had been inspired to collect and store up provision against the time of famine. We have seen more corn during our sojourn in this city than in all our lifetims before. And notwithstanding the immense quantities sent forward to our armies, it absolutely looks as if there were no end to it. Like the widow's store of oil and meal, using does not diminish the countil.

This morning I went through the Confederate This morning I went through the Confederate Shop lately established among us. We found some forty odd hands turning our daily from 100 to 120 pairs of good sewed shoes. There is a sewing machine in the establishment which puts on the soles substantially. The operator told me that he could sew from fifteen to twenty pairs per hour if they were cut and fixed for him.

SUCCESSFUL GUNBOAT RAID

Expedition to Lake Fausse Pointe auc Bayou Pigeon-Capture of Twenty-one Horses, Arms, Saddles, Sugar, &c., from the Rebels.

BRASHEAR CITY, La., September 10,-Information having been received here on the 6th instant that the Rebels in the vicinity of Grand Lake were unusually active, the United States gunbeat Carrobassett, No. 49, commanded at that time by Acting Master L. S. Fickett, was orthat time by Acting Master L. S. Fickett, was ordered to make a tour of observation through the lakes and bayons in that vicinity.

He first proceeded to Lake Fausse Pointe, where he surprised a Rebel picket, killed four of their horses, and destroyed a large new flatboat, which was strongly braced with iron, and evidently prepared for the transportation of heavy ordnance.

After a through earth through that region, he After a thorough search through that region, he returned on the next day as far as the mouth of Bayon Pigeon, up which he proceeded on the St. after passing through about three miles of the bayon (which is so narrow that the trees in some places grazed the boat on both sides at the same time), he suddenly discovered a squad of about fifteen Rebel soldlers, busily engaged in cross in chatured herses, some of the men being at the time in boats, others perfectly naked, leading the borses by tether ropes out to the deep water, where they were taken in tow by the boats and

swam across. Fire was immediately opened upon this party, from the bow guns of the boat, and a more indi-crous scramble is seldom witnessed than to-place among the Johnny Rebs at that time. How place among the Johnny Rebs at that time. However, owing to the narrowness of the water, all exceped but one, who was captured and brought to this place, together with twenty-one good horses, six nuskets, ten saddles, two hogsheads of sugar, and three barrels of molasses; also, several suits of clothing, which the owner can have by calling for. There were also destroyed at this place several skiffs and fla s, which had been impressed into the Rebel service.

Cantain Felkett was accompanied by Cantain Deen impressed into the Renel service.

Captain Fickett was accompanied by Captain

D. C. Wyman and two companies of the 11th
Wisconsin veteras volunteers, which, as usual,
rendered valuable assistance.—N. O. Times, 12th.

The Supply of Cotton Abroad. The London Post of the 2d just, gives an inter-

esting digest of a report recently made by their Cotton Supply Association, which very much changes the aspects of the supply, which has been that there is no prospect of any supply from Egypt, as the climate has been found unsuitable to the cultivation of the plant, and it has conscquently been abandoned. In Algeria, in the same latitude, better results have been obtained. The French Government has stimulated the culture by tempting premiums to induce cultivators to substitute cotten for maize. Last year a million of pounds were produced, and the amount is expected to be quadrupled during the current year. This is all absorbed in the French markets, and the English merchants can receive no benefit from it, except to the extent that it supplies the wants of their French rivals, and keeps them out of the general market.

war.

The chief sources of supply, therefore, are India and Turkey, from both of which the supply is increasing. Both of these countries have proved themselves to be well adapted for the culture of the cotton plant, and are entering into sharp competition for the supply of the British market, but India is thus for greatly in advance, though having the disadvantage of so nuch greater distances. Bokara appears to be be most productive district, but it is not a part of British India, and the cotton must be conveyed from thence by an overland route through

On the whole, the report of the British Associpate themselves from the American cotton producers as previous accounts have indicated; they have nevertheless made fair progress in other fields, but cannot for years to esme fully supply their wants from them.

NEWS JOTTINGS.

- New Albany is the first city in Indiana to fill surplus of one hundred men.

-Chicory is not only used to flavor coffee, but as a substitute for the article siscif. It is almost countries, Denmark and the Duchles consuming | don's Division. three millions pounds annually. In Germany ground chicory is made into cakes, and thus sold

bills at the rate of twenty-live dollars a day, the payment.

-A quantity of sugar, belonging to the Government, having been stolen from Camp Reyreceiver have been arrested, and are to be tried able to us. J. D. STEVERSON, Brig.-Gen. by a military commission.

-A suit has been commenced in Cincinnati by T. H. Foulds against Oliver P. Cobb and others, partners in the grain and hay business and Government contractors, to recover \$50,000 for pursonal damages received by the fall of a bundle of War:--We have just heard from the front. gunny sacks from a window of the building occopled by the defendants.

-The Republicans of the Fifteenth Congress for Bailey, inasmuch as he comes out in his lette for McClelian. He was originally elected by War Democrats and Republicans, but the latter have had reason to complain that his patron age was all given to the Democrate after the

election. This determination is unfurturate as it must certainly give Glosbrenner the election -The Portland (Mc.) Christian Mirror makes

the following statement:-- "The gitt of \$50,000 to Bowdoin College by Professor H. H. Boody, of New York, was made on the fellowing conditions :- That the college shall be decidedly ortho dox in its management and teaching; that it bhali be as decidedly Congregational as Yale Dartmouth, and Ambers; that the term 'Ortho dox Congregational' shall be defined in writing and put on record; that the trustees, overseers and professors, or a majority of them, shall be decided Congregationalists, and satisfactory to the denomination in the State."

HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS.

OFFICIAL WAR GAZETTE

Victory in the Valley.

SHERIDAN DEFEATS EARLY.

REBEL GENERALS RHODES

AND GORDON KILLED.

2500 Prisoners Taken. Five Guns and Nine Flags Captured.

5000 Rebels Left Dead and Wounded on the Field.

SMALL UNION LOSS.

DEATH OF THE BRAVE CEN. RUSSELL.

Union Generals Upton, Chapman, and McIntosh Wounded.

REBELS RETREAT DOWN THE VALLEY AT NIGHT.

Enemy's Dead and Wounded in our Hands.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

WASHINGTON, September 20, 9:30 P. M .-To Major-General Dix, New York, -General Sheridan attacked Early, fought a great battle, and won a splendid victory. Over 2500 prisoners were captured, nine battle-flags, and five pieces of artiflery were also captured, and the Rebel Generals Gordon and Rhodes were killed. Three other general officers were wounded. All the enemy's killed and most of their wounded have fallen into our hands. The details are stated in the following official telegrams received by this Department. The Department learns with deep regret that we have lost General Russell, killed.

Despatches from General Stevenson. HARPER'S FERRY, Va., September 19, 12 o'clock M .- Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:-Sheridan moved on the enemy this morning at daylight. Soon after the movement commenced, heavy and continued firing took place for two hours, which then ceased, apparently receding. It was renewed about (12 M.), apparently in the vicinity of Bunker

HARPER'S FERRY, September 19, 3 P. M .-To Hon, E. M. Stantou, Secretary of War:-I have just received a report from the signal officer as follows:-

Hill. John D. Stevenson, Brig.-Gen.

Continuous firing between Opequan and near Winchester. Very heavy since 10 A. M. I think the engagement is general. The line In Brazil the production is no greater than it was ten years ago, but a higher price must be paid for it—this being an effect of the American engaged with the enemy near Darkswille. I have sent a party of scouts and couriers to the front. Shall report promptly all reliable news. JOHN D. STRVENSON, Beigadier-General.

> HARPIN'S FEIRLY, Va., September 10, 4'30 P. M.-Hon, E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War .- The fighting in the direction of Winchester is much heavier. Our forces near Bunker Hill seem to be driving the enemy rapidly. John D. Stevenson, Belg.-Gen.

Harren's Ferny, September 19, 7 P. M. -Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:-I have just heard from the front. Our cavalry under Averill and Merritt engaged Breckinridge's Corps at Darksville at daylight, and up its quota under the last catt for troops. It has a | to one o'clock had driven them beyond Stevenson's depot, a distance of several miles, killing and wounding quite a number, and universally used as such in the chief continental cupturing two hundred prisoners from Gor-

On the centre and left the enemy were -The physicians who went to Harrisburg, Pat, | driven about three miles beyon t the Opequan, for the purpose of examining non who claimed | into a line of carthworks, our infantry attackexemption from military duty, have sent in their ing them in position. Since then, as the which is regarded as exorbitant; hence a bitch in officer left, he could distinctly hear heavy nusketry firing, and continuous and heavy artillary firing as he came in. We have heard nolds, near Pinsburg, and disposed of to a store. here heavy artiflery firing, and still continuing keeper in Allegheny city, the thief and the to this hour. Every indication is most favor-

Aunthor Despatch, Sater and Better. Bancan's Public, September 20, 742 A. M.-To Hon, E. M. Stanton, Secretary of Sheridan has defeated the enemy heavily, sional District, Pa., show a disposition not to vote | enemy, capturing twenty-five hundred prixonets, five places of artifory, and five battle

The Robel Generals Gordon and Rhodes were killed, and General York was wounded.

Our loss is about two theusand. General Russell, of the 6th Corps, was killed. General McIntosh Iost a leg.

The enemy escaped down the valley under over of the night.

Sheridan is in Winchester. J. D. Stevenson, Brigadier-General. Generals Upton, McIntosh, and Chapman

General Sheridan's Official Report. Major-General Sheridan transmits to Gene-

ceived by the Department :-

WINCHESTER, Virginia, September 19, 7-30 P. M .- Lieutenant-General U. S. Grant:-I have the honor to report that I attacked the forces of General Early over the Berryville pike, at the crossing of Opequan creek, an after a most desperate engagement, which Insted from early in the morning until 5 o'clock in the evening, completely defeated him, driving him through Winchester and capturing about twenty-five hundred prisoners, five pieces of artiflery, nine army flags, and most of their wounded,

Occupation of Winchester. The Rebel Generals Rhodes and Gordon were killed, and three other general officers wounded. Most of the enemy's wounded and all their killed fell into our hands.

Our losses are severe, among them General D. A. Russell, commanding a division in the 6th Corps, who was killed by a cannon ball. Generals Upton, McIntosh, and Chapman were wounded. I cannot yet tell our losses. The conduct of the officers and men was most superb. They charged and carried every position taken up by the Bebels, from Ope-

quan creek to Winchester. The Rebels were strong in numbers, and very obstinate in their fighting.

I desire to mention to the Lieutenant-General Commanding the army the gallant conduct of Generals Wright, Crook, Emory, Torbert, and the officers and men under their command. To them the country is indebted for this handsome victory.

A more detailed report will be forwarded. P. H. Sheridan, Maj -Gen. Coud'g.

Full details of the casualties will be given when received by the Department. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

A SALUTE FOR THE VICTORY.

Special to The Evening Telegraph. Washington, September 20, 12 o'clock M. -One hundred gans were fired in the square, near the War Department, in honor of the

great victory over Early. Flags are being run out in all directions. There are manifestations of joy in all directions, save at the Democratic headquarters.

THE GREAT VICTORY !!

Washington, September 20.-An order will be issued to-morrow for salutes for our victory all over the country. General Grant will fire one thousand shotted gans in honor of the triumph.

Arrival of a Steamer. New York, September 19.—The stramer City of London has arrived from Liverpool. Her ad-vices are anticipated.

The "Brooklyn" at Boston. Bosros, September 20.—The United States op of war Broadlyn has arrived at this port for

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, September 20.—Stocks steady, heavened Rock Island, 1671; Cumberland preferred, L. Linois Central, 1771; Michigar, Southern, 801; a von Central, 1781; Michigar, Southern, 801; a von Central, 1985; Rosdon, 1979; Historia Ricer, Miscocraft, and 1980; Teranolas, 30; One Von Central, Treasury 200; (11%, Ten Further 37%, expressive Compos, 111; Sugistered, 1004; Compos, 68; 6 of 1867; If a though since the Board, 201;

Carno, September 19 .- The steamer Atlantes arrived, with New Orleans dates to the 14th host ion was in acod respect at sufficient and the market market processed from the reconstruction of the market market processed from the reconstruction. I see \$10.00 and and \$1.00 and and the market ma The steamer Knolly II. Resider was to leave New Otleans or New York on the 19th Inst.

-Rheumatic gout is Louis Napoleon's trouble. -Sixteen years make a man in Dixle.

-Wages tend downward in San Francisco. -One-legged dancers are very abundant in Europe. -One man in Vermont has grown nine tons of

tobacco this year. -Queen Victoria made \$5000 by preparing he dead husband's feiters for publication. That's nodern royalty.

-There are eighty people in Great Britain who have an income of over £50,000 a year, about a quarter of a million in gold.

-The largest single payment ever made an author was the check for £20,000 paid by the Longmans to Macaulay for the third and fourth

volumes of his history. -In an Eng ish court, lately, at Leeds, a genleman of 55 brought sult against a widow of 69 for breach of promise. The jury gave a verdict

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

STATE OF THERMOMETER TO-DAY .- Six A. M., 57. Noon, 70. One P. M. 71. Wind, W.

THE DEATT-PROGRESS OF RECRUITING.-This morning the Mayor issued warrants for the payment of the city bounty to 67 men, three of whom were substitutes. Recruiting, although procressing fairly, will have to brighten up materially the city wishes to escape the imponding draft c wards that are deficient in their quotes are fullows — First Ward, delicient, 475; Seventh ard, 280; Tenth Ward, 190; Eleventh Ward, Seventeenth Ward, 150; Elegateenth Ward, y Niestenth Ward, 550; Pourteenth Ward, to Fitcouth Ward, 80; Twenteen Ward, 160; king a tond of 1781 that remained to be fur-

i up to yesterlay. kara that the Seventla Ward has now on

morning recruiting was communed for ney Zouwer. Messas George J. Hierard-on, William Millward, O. W. Davis, John deary arrangements scintive to filler

regiment:

the headquarters are in Chesnut street, below
the Herrottlen has commenced all over the
te, but it is expected to raise four communos
Philadelphia. Calonel briscoe, who will have
command, is one of the best officers in the
ary having risen from the ranks as a private
histories to Malley" style of soldier, and early in
war he attracted the attention of Goneral
arrecy, who took him from the ranks and "Charles O Malloy" style of soldler, and early in he war he attracted the attention of General accuracy, who took him from the ranks and decid how on his staff as licutement. After keartey was killed, Briscoe served with General litracy, and when it was proposed to raise the regiment of Zonaves, he was detailed with letters in Governor Cartin, who at once issued his com-mission. With this record, Colonel Briscoe ought to be very popular with the soldiers, and Philis-letins should at once furnish her four convendelphia should at once furnish her four companies. Three companies of the Union League Regiment are still to be recruited. As soon as full, they will join the regiment in the field, and

Polyrical.—The dedication of Concert Hall, which has been leased by the Union League for meetings during the present eampaign, took place last evening. The hall was filled to overslowing. last evening. The hall was filled to overslowing

and many were usable to gain admittance. Hon. James Pollock presided. Hon. P. C. Shannon, of l'ateburg, was the first speaker. He au Wages Paid by Contractors. icanced himself as a Democrat. He had never ofed for any but a Democratic President. He ad not voted for Abraham Lincoln, but followng the doctrines of Jefferson and Jackson, if he ived ustil November he shou'd vote for Abraham Lincoln. (Applause.) He was for MEETING LAST EVENING his country, first, last, and all the time, and was not for a resention of hostilities, in face of the recent victories by Grant, Sherman, and Far-

ragin, as the Chicago platform acks for.

Hon. William D. Kelley followed in a lengthy siddres. During his remarks he said that some or the boots of the Sons of Liberty found in Indianapolis had been sent to him, and he read section eight of the Constitution, which declare that he Sapreme Commander shall have charged of the military force of the organization in the deveral States when in active service. This said the Speaker, probably accounted for the betner inscribed, "A fair election or a free fight," carried in the procession on Natural a night. This organization means mischief, and it nembers are the ones who have adopted the C eago platform and placed McClelian upon it. Several other addresses were delivered, and at the close of the meeting there was a deplay of

List evening, at the Commonwealth Bulldings, he frequentian Invincible Cinb of the company of 1660 reorganized for the present political en-actions. Georgia Brown Riche was circled President. The mosting was large and enthusiastic. A com-nittee was appointed to consider the propriety of corring cape and capes similar to those worn in

the last campairn.

A large meeting of the citizens of the Thirteenth Ward was held last evening at the corner of Frankin and Poplar streets. A dag was raised about nine o'clock amidst the casers of ill present. Speeches were then delivered by Mr. Nicholson, E. H. Costes, Leonard Myers, Esqs., and others. The greatest enthusiasm pre-

the name of Ed. Brown was arraigned before Alderman Moore, upon the charge of attempted robbery, and committing an assault and battery upon Police Officer Lawrence. It is alleged that the prisoner was discovered in the act of robbing the money-drawer at the drug store of Dr. Marthe money-drawer at the drug store of Dr. Masselis, an South Fourth street, about 9 o'chock yesterday morning. He made a hasty retreat, but was captured by the police officer. The daring fellow wragel of in the hands of the officer, and finally bit him on the left evelorow, thereby producing a painful wound. Several stitches had to be made to keep the wound closed, and the eyesterow in the proper place. The definding is regarded as a common thief, and he has often been and forcing about a thickness day in the Fourth seen loltering about a thieves' den in the Fourth Ward. The name he gave is actitions. He was committed to answer.

THREATENING TO SHOOT.—This morning Ferdinand Powers was before Alderman Clouds upon the charge of threatening to shoot Officer Young. It seems that Powers and several other young men were standing at Front and York streets, last right, firing off platels. The officer went up to them and desired to know who was doing it. They all denied having fired any pis-tel except Powers. He ran off and the officer pursued him. Powers cried out that he would shoot, upon which the officer draw his revolver and tred. The ball passed Powers, but being impliened he fell to the ground, and was cap-tured. He was committed in default of \$1000 ail to answer.

HELD FOR A HEXRING -Michael McLeech, who was shot and severely wounded, the slingaion being that he was engaged in furnishing passes to soldiers to aid them to desert, was yeserday handed over to the United States Mushal, to be presecuted on the charge of siding and encouraging soldlers to desert. Commissioner Smith held him for a hearing on Saturday next. McLesch's wound is on the shoulder, but the bone is not fractured. Prior to the shooting, it is alleged that he had bought four passes from a sergoant at the camp, who was trying to detect him in the offense, and paid \$450 for them.

Mas. Wood's New Novel. -T. Il Peterson 8 Brothers have in press and will publish next Satreday a new mocal by this namely, welfor. It is entitled "The Haunted Tower," and we anticirate for it a large sale, as Mrs. Wood is one of those writers whose fertile invention and skill it weaving the plot of a story keep the reader's attention absorbed from beginning to end. "The Haunted Tower" is one of her test and most interesting stories, and that is saying enough to not all her numerous admirers on the out rive

CONTRACTS AWARDED. - Contracts for furnishing coal to the ontdoor poor have been awarded as follows: -First district, P. McCrossin, at 83 43 per ton; Second, do., at \$9; Third, J B. Hacker, \$9:30; Fourth, do., \$9:30; Fifth, J. T. Auden ried, \$9.75; Sixth, J. B. Hacker, \$9.30; Seventh, Who. W. Alter, \$9.90; Ninta, do., \$10.40; Eleventh, J. B. Hacker, \$9.30.

The following contracts for wood were also awarded: -Third district, James Galbraith, 88-75 per cord: Fourth, John Galbraith, 88-50: Fifth, do., 88-50; Sixth, do., 89; Seventh, do., 88-50. MEETING IN THE TENTH WARD.-A meeting of citizens of the Tenth Ward was held last evening to take action in reference to the nomination of E. V. Machet for Common Council. Resolutions were offered requesting the Ward Convention to reassemble and place in nomination some other candidate, the names of Mesers. Thomas I. Potts, A. H. Franciscus, and others being mentioned. or some cause or other, the nomination of Machet gives dissatisfaction to a number of the citizens of the ward, who desire to have a new

THE BODY OF LIBUYESANT ELLIOTT.-Mr. H. H. K. Elliott has returned to this city with the body of his son, Lieutenant Harvey E. Elliott, who was musered in Indianapolis, some weeks since, the particulars of which have been stated in The Tuleogram. The authorities at Indianapolis made no investigation in regard to the murder, and the Coroner intered the body without even so much as instituting inquiry as to who

it was, or how the deceased came to his death. SHOOTING AFFAIR.-This morning a colored soldler at the Provost Barracks, Fifth and Buttonwood streets, was shot in the breast, and so or ously injured that his recovery is considered doubtful. It is alleged that he was confined in the lifth story of the burracks for desertion. He select a musket and threatened to shoot the officer of the day, when the latter or-leved the guard to the on him, wounding him in the breast as stated. We were unable to learn his name.

SCELIVAN'S BAND, of Troy, New York, under the leadership of Licutenaut A. K., Patten, passed through our city last evening, on their way to the front, where they are to be connected with the 3d Division, 2d Army Corps (Hancsek's), as division band. They screenaled several of corp prominent citizens, and excited general a Imiraon with their excellent music.

EXPANSION OF A RAILROADS-Permission has been granted to the Spruce and Pine Streets Passenger Radway Company to extend their track on Pine street, from Twenty-first to Twenty-second street, and along Twenty-second to the Dopet. When this extension is made, the track lying between I wanty-first and Pine and Twenty-second and South streets will be warned. THE ALMEROUSE.-The population of the

Almshouse on Saturday hast was reported as 2377, am increase of 51 over the same period last year. Admitted during the past two weeks, 195 births, 13; deaths, 22; abouterend, 83; eloped, 37 The Wonerrowesen, -A public meeting of the Workingwomen's Relief Association will be

held on Wednesday of next week, Espteinber 28, at Samoni Street Hall. Subject, "Organization." Addresses will be delivered by elegient and DISORDERLY HOUSE.-This morning two of the female residents of Ninth and Locust streets

known as Fanny Butlor and Julis Denamon, were held by Alberman Patchel upon the charge of keeping a disorderly house. Noscipation,-Samuel W. Cattell has been nominated by the National Union party of the Twenty-fourth Ward for Select Council, in the place of E. Spencer Miller, resigned.

CITY FINANCIS.-The recripts from taxes last week amounted to \$9500. There was paid out to the families of volunteers, \$22,433.50. ARMY Hostital.-The whole number of thus make an organization of fifteen companies. I wounded soldiers in this department is 14,255.

THE PRICE OF BREAD

Letter of President Lincoln.

Scated in Sansom Street Hall last evening, at a meeting of the Working Women's Relicf Association, one could not help ruminating over that couplet of Tom Hood's :-

couplet of Tom Hood's:—

"O God! that forest should be swdext,
And best and bleed swdext and come?

There they sat, some two hundred women,
respectably clad the most of them, yet all with
the indelicle marks of want and privation impressed upon their countewances.

In surveying the andienus the onigma presented
itself how they manage to live at all, for forty
cents, it will be admitted, is hardly a sufficient
compensation for a single meal, let alone for a compensation for a single meal, let alone for day's sustenance; and these are the wages that for many long and weary months past, these women have worked for daily. Look at the scale of prices, dear public, ye who live in marble palaces, and whose daily fare consists of the linxu-

nes of all climates.—
Haversacks for cents. By Incessant labor four of these can be made a day.
Pantaloous sixteen cents. A day's labor.
Heavy overcoats forty cents each, with ten

nes additional for making twenty-live buttonoles. A day's laber also.

Do you wonder then that the working women

Do you wonder then that the working women met to mass last even for the purpose of adopting measures to right their wrongs, and to compet those fiends in the shape of men—Government contractors—who, by their inhuman conduct are driving ten thousand working women into the very laws of hell, to do justice, at least, to those whom they have so long enslaved. It may not be generally known that some mouths since a Working Women's Relief Association was started in this city by a number of philanthropic ladles, for the purpose of althing and protecting those of the sex whom poverty had compelled to occupy the position of sewing women. Flainly enough was it presented to the minds of these ladles that the sewing women of minds of these ladies that the sewing women of Philadelphia had borne their lot in meekness and humility; that they had suffered their rights to be trampled under foot by tyrants; and hence the to rescue them from the thraidom under which

It is the design of this association to assist, not alone the sewing women, but the working women of this city in numerous ways:—To secure them legal protection from fraud and imposition free of expense; to appeal respectfully, but firmly, to employers for wages proportioned to the cost living; also, to shorten the hours of labor so that may conform to the requirements of health women; to adopt a system by which the de-ving poor may be relieved when in distress, and those out of work secured employment; and to appeal to the women not necessitated to work for a living to abstain from working for pin-noney, so that their needly sisters may be enabled to carn a respectable livebhood for themselves

petition was presented to the Secretary of War, a petition was presented to the Secretary of War, by this association, signed by thousands of work-ing women, a-king that prices for Government work be advanced until they should approximate to the cost of living, and that the facilities for giving out work be greatly increased, so that many more women might receive the benefit of the work direct, without being swindled by con-tractors.

The petition met with a partial success. The Arsenal superintendent has given notice that from one thousand to two thousand more women will hereafter receive work direct from the Gov-ernment; and that an advance of twenty per cent.

will bereafter be paid.

Besides this it is the intention of the Association to sucuain a registry office, where women seeking employment can obtain structions at all kinds of business free of charge; to open a Work Room, where all articles, both of male and formals apparel, can be made at a fair price, the profit of the labor going into the hands of the sewing women themselves. It is also hoped that a fond e raised that will enable them to disp d, in the terrible winter approaching, to those dering from hunger and privation. Protective sociations will likewise be organized in the eferent wards of the city, and every effort will

where all sorts of sewing will be executed. Ladies, gentlements, and childrents clothing will also be made, with despatch, at moderate prices. In crore to carry out this intention the society needs pecuniary and, and the public is beseechingly appealed to, to aid so humane an effort.
Singular as it may appear, it is nevertheless true, that since the outbreak of this war the price aid for female labor has been reduced thirty per cout.

white every article of use, be it fool or raiment, has increased a hundred per cent., making a re-duction of one hundred and thirty per cent. in It will be readily admitted that this state of affairs should not exist, when men's wages have been increased so as to bear a relative proportion to the cost of living. Some will reply that it is the result of the inevitable laws of trade, viz. that when the supply exceeds the demand, wages must decrease. It such was the case now, we might deem it worth our while to argue this point; but as it is not true of this country, we dismiss it, simply remarking, that any one that doubts the fact that the supply does not equal the demand, need only read the advertisements for hands in the papers of the day to convince them-

There is a deeper cause than this, and it may starvation prices. We do not wish to be under-stored as saying that these men have deliberately and designedly entered into any such agreement or compact; but we do say that such is the pracof compact; but we do say that said it said real result of their plan of operations; that this is the fruit of the course they now pursue; and further affirm that if, instead of satisfying their nordinate desire for gain in the starving prices they pay for labor, they would make their profit for the profit of out of the consumer, be it Government or individual, they would lift a heavy burden from the backs of these people, and so distribus the work that it would, like the effects of a pebble thrown into the ocean, be imperceptible.

As an evidence of the fearful decrease of prices since the war broke out, we append a statistical indic of wages received for work at the Arsenal

in 1861 and 1864, and the prices paid at the Acresal, Contractors 1864, 1861, 07(a 08) 17(a 20) 28(a 10)

150 75(29) Lined Blouses . . . 45 Unined Blouses . . . 40 Covering Canteens. 04 Cavalry Jackets. . 1-124 and not feel for there poor working women must

may a heart of stone.

At the meeting last night eloquent addresses were delivered by Charles Backwalter, Esq., Messrs, Fred. Van Cleve, Richardson, William Munchy, and others. The address of Mr. Van Cleve, who was one of a committee appointed to vasit the President relative to increasing the vasit of the working women in the employ of the working women in the employ. wages of the working women in the employ of the Government, was particularly pertinent to the call of the meeting, and we append an abstract

MIL VAN CLEVE'S REMARKS. I am here to bear testimony to the fact, that it it had not been for the labor of this Working Women's Relief Association, this advance of twenty per cent. (referring to the lacrease of wages at the Arsena) which was ordered by the Secretary of Way would never have been made. I am also here to testify, that when the facts contained in your petition were presented to that gentleman, he replied that up to that period of time he was totally ignorant of the fact that the prices paid at the United States arsenals were less than those paid prior to the outbreak of this Rebellion.

the committee that be communication had here-tofore been sent to him upon this subject by any official in the employ of the Government of the United States. I am also here to bear testimony to the courtesy with which he received your committee, and the interest he manifested in your behalf, and together with the action he has taken upon this matter, the promise he gave that he uld do still more at a very early period of

I am also here to testify, and I do it cheerfully and gially, to the courtesy shown your committee by the President of the United States. He gave bem an interview of an hour and a half, au

tter to the Souretary of War. It rends as fol-

N. w, although I do not think that the a wanes made is sufficient—nithough I think it is cand cient—yet I think it is our duty to ack cowled what has been done in the premises in our behalf, and to hope that in accordance with the prainte made by the Secretary of War, that still more made by the Secretary of War, that still more will be done at an early period. You all know that results of movements of this kind—revoutions, so to speak—are not accomplished in an hour, day, or week. It takes time. It takes time to produce good results. And, I verily bolisve, that if the women of this city will persevere in the work they have so nobly commenced, that the time is not far distant when full justice will be done them, and the prices paid for their lator with he as much as those paid any woman in h.s.

i be as much as those paid any woman in this ty heretofore. The gentleman continued:—There was another The gentleman continued:—There was another fact, briefly alluded to by the previous speaker (Mr. Buckwalter), and it was this, that the working women of the city of Philadelphia have a claim not only upon the Government of the Loued States, but upon the public at large, and that claim is based upon the fact, that "the laborer is worthy of his (or her) hire." That is the claim you have upon the Government, and upon the public. You should never rest satisfied until you succeed in awakening the public of Philadelphia to this fact. Never rest any elbor this properties of the public of th are ignorant of your condition. I cannot believe it. I cannot see how any man or woman walking to and fro on our streets can close his or her ears to the fact, that a cry is going out from the working women not only in the city of Philadelphia, but in every State of the Union, for increased

The speaker then advised the working women to pursue the course of action adopted by the journeymen tailors, and fix a scale of prices for their labor, assert their rights, and then maintain them; and then, when all other efforts failed, to make a "strike." Said he, there may be those among you who are averse to such a thing as a strike, and who shrink from it as from a spectre I have seen such ladies. Now, I am not here to advocate "strikes," except in case of dire neces-sity; except when all other efforts fall; except when persuasion, if it need be, shall have failed to arouse the sensibilities of those in whose power you are bound, even as a prisoner in his cell. When all these shall have failed, then in God's name, in the name of humanity, it is your duty to rise on music, and with firm hands grasp-ing each other's hands, resolve you will stand by each other to the last extremity. These are no idle words. They are the firm conviction that have forced themselves upon me by the thought and attention I have given to this movement from the commencement.

After recommending the formation of working

women's associations in every ward, and the necessity of strong, united action on the part of the ladies of the Swiety, the speaker coaffined?— Now there is another claim you have upon the Government, and it is the last one I shall some protector, some sustaining arm has laid its life as a sacrifice upon the altar of his country; that you, ladies, you, noble matrons of America, have nobly given more to this great land of ours than the richest man in the whole hand, who shall step forth and lay all the wealth of his coffers upon the attar of his country. You have given your life's blood, your protectors, your all, so to speak, for the sustenance of this great Govern-

And will that Government in an hour like this in a crisis like the present, reject the demand that is properly made upon them? Verily, verily, no. That good man who presides over the destimes of this nation, and to me not long ago in Washington—that if there was any class in this community who had claims upon the Gavernment of the United States, it was the noble swomen who of the United States, it was for notes townen who had given their relatives are accreaces for the preservation of the Union. He is keenly allive to the sacrifices you have made, and he sympathizes with you in your furners as every noble and just man must do O tadies! when I look around and see these forms clad in mourning, when I think of the many sacrifices you have make, every sympathy of my heart goes forth in union with yours.

When I think of Gettysburg, out here in the son hwestern part of this great Commonwealth, that National Sepulchre, that contains the lisnes of so many of the relatives of these oppressed women, it seems to me that when the stranger passes that spot, he he man or woman, he will tread with a softer step, and will feel that the spirits of these women linger there, as he thinks of the sacred ashes contained in that cemetery.

These facts, ladies, are fully recognized by the Government of this country. It is the desire of the Government, so far as in its power lies, to do justice, and that justice as

as circumstances will admit of its being At the conclusion of this speech, the President At the conclusion of this speech, the President stated that the association had opened an office where a registry book is kept, upon which all applications for labor are entered, which are supplied as soon as possible. An employer making application is charged fifty ceats, but to employees the services are free. This office is No. 736 Arch street. The association has published a paper called the Woman's Journal. Another meeting of the association will be held at Sansom Street Hall north Workschaft avenue.

Street Ha'l next Wednesday evening.

The following is the organization of the Association:—M. I. Dennett, M. D., President; Miss clation: -M. I. Dennett, M. D., President; Miss A. E. McDowell, Secretary. Board of Council-Hon. Ellis Lewis, William B. Mann, Hon. G. W. Woodward, Colonel William B. Thomas, Samuel Christian, Rev. Dr. Carter, Thomas A. Soott, Manhew Newkrik, Dr. Joseph Longshore, J. Edgar Thomson, Rev. Dr. Carden, F. Tracy. Treasurer, Hon. Elis Lewis; Counsellors, Frederick A. Van Cleve, H. R. Warringt.

Warriner. DEATH OF A CATHOLIC CLERGYMAN,-Roy. Father McLaughlin, formerly paster of the Port Richmond Catholic Church, died yesterday. The deceased was 45 years of age, and much esteemed by a large circle of friends.

PRESS CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA .- A meeting of this organization will be held to-morrow (Wednerday) afternoon, at half past three o'clock, in Select Council Chamber.

"WHERE ARE THE DAVESPORT BOYS?" OF MAY other boys will do, that can say, "Up spirits from th other toys will do that can way, "Up spirits from the warly deep." There is one "spirit that is wanted, just new very much. Not the spirit of "old rye," ner John Harlescom in, nor feen Hirewn, either, even if he bring it his per house with time. But the spirit total is wanted to the "spirit of 16" never was it move wanted since the days it fourther. Wanned to fully me routes a waited to pay a vielt to New York; wanted even it Washinston. The only show of its existence it all is among the routy made Uniterminal.

MUCH SATISFACTION IS experienced and trouble avoided, by patrontalna B. F. Reimer's, No. 624 Arch. strest soperior styles life size Photographs to oil colors, tworytypes, and Cartes de Visite. WINDOW SHADES, CURTAINS, BEDDING, AND PROCESSES, at W. BERRY PARTER'S, No. Lets Chesung

HOOPER'S ALE VALLES, SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THEM AND UNDERLY STREETS - Gentlemen of relined taste patronice this reviewed actabilitizated, from the fact that unaddicrated Liquits only are said on the WHY be troubled with Coughs, Colds, Hoarso

ness, or any Pulmonary Complaint, when so sure a remod layer's Expectorant can be obtained: Sold at No. 24F DE. BECKER'S CELEBRATED EYE BALSAM .- A rectain specific for inflamed, sort, and weak eyes. Frequent by John Moore, Danville. Put up Inglass note, Prior, 25 couls. Sole agents, Dynit & Co., Km. 252 S.

LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE,

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Brin Hudson, Griffin, Seafsport, Twells & Co.
Brig J. W. Heisko, Driske, Husbon, J. E. Landsey & Co.
Scar Revellm, Langelin, Saw Stream, D. S. Stellach, & Co.
Schr R. B. T. Thombain, Edition, L. B. Schrach, & Co.
Schr (introces, David, St. John, W. H. Sch. & Souder & Co.
Schr Aid, Moore, Christian, T. Weister, H.
Schr J. L. Howard, Anthone, Fornand, U. A. Hackelter

1. Howard, Anthone, Persiand, C. & Hollach, S. Schr J. L. Howard, Anthone, Schr J. E. Howard, Anthone, Serial M. S. Hackelter

1. Howard, Anthone, Persiand, U. A. Hackelter

1. Howard, Anthone, Persiand, U. A. Hackelter

1. Howard, Anthone, Persiand, U. A. Hackelter Co.
Decemark, Chase, Roston, W. Hunter, Jr., & Go. F.
Josephine, Burn, Pawitscher, L. Außenried & Ud.
J. C. Henry, Love, Nowhern, H. A. Adhans,
C. A. Greiner, Cuae, Elliston, do. hr C. A. Greiner, Cruse, Buston, do. hr B. G. Whilden, Newl. Buston, Navy Agent.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Barque Our Union, Nicklason, 18 days from Key West,
challest to J. E. Basiny & Do.
Mirg B. Delaino, Crowell, If days from Key West, in hat-Hitig II. Desam, Crywedi, If days from Key West, in bul-liting II. Buship 6'1. ast to d. E. Buship 6'1. Brigg typione Shute, 12 days from Minnyas, with myar, Brigg typione Shute, 12 days from Minnyas, with myar, In the March Mason & Co.—evened 10 d. E. Basico et Co. Brigg J. W. Irrisko, Brisko, 2 days from New York, in lating D. M. Basico & Co.—Shute and March Ma

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Overen of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Tuesday, September 20. The Stock Market continues dull and unsettled, and the transactions are limited. Government bonds are rather firmer, with sales of 5-20s at 1101 coupons on, and 1031 coupons off, and 63 o 1881 sold at 108; 7:30s are quoted at 110.

R dere ad shares are quiet, and prices are rather lower. Reading sold at 65(#65 1-16; Camden and Amboy at 1573, a decline of 1; Beaver Meadow at 85], and Catawies preferred at 3000 391; 731 was bid for Penn-ylvania Railroad; 451 for Little Schuylkill; 63 for Migebill; 19 for Gatawissa common; 23 for Philadelphia and Erie; and 48 for Long Island.

In Coal Oil stocks there is rather more doing at about former rates, with sales of Oil Creek at 51; Mineral Oil at 2 04-100; Irving at 7; Dalsell at 10 @101; Rock Oil at 5; McClintock at 61; Densmore at 13, which is an advance; Mellhenny at 74; and Egbert at 3.

City Passenger Railroad shares are dull, with

sales of Girard College at 26ly 70 was bid for Second and Third; 60 for Fifth and Sixth; 18 for Aren; and 11 for Race and Vine. Canal shares are in fair demand, with sales of schuylkill Navigation pref'd, at 39; common do.,

at 33; Union Canal bonds at 21; and Susquebanna Canal at 18. Bank shares continue firm, with sales of Western at 85; 162 was bid for North America; 133 for Philadelphia; 56 for Commercial; 28

for Mechanics'; 78 for Kensington; 274 for Manufacturers' and Mechanics'; and 464 for The Money Market continues rather tight; oans on call are offered at 7 percent. per annum;

best paper is selling at 8@12 per cent. Gold is very dull and prices have declined under the glorious news from General Sheridan : opening at 226], fell off and sold at 224] at 11, 2244 at 12, and 2231 at 124. Market weak, A despatch from Washington this morning says:-The subscriptions to the new 7-39 loan for the last two days, as reported at the Treasury

Department, amounts to \$1,532,000, and to the 10-40 loan to \$27,000. Two-thirds of the new loan have been delivered. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, SEPT. 20.

Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 131 S. Third St. | BEFORE BOARDS | 100 sh Early | 100 sh Early | 101 sh | 201 sh |

Quotations of Gold at the Philadelphia Exchange, No. 34 S. Third street, second story

Market weak, Quotations of the principal Coal and Coal Oil 1 Howers Eddy Oil. 136 134 1-14 Irrene Oil 604 7 15 Pepe Farm Oil ... 1 Oil Crees. 2 A toon feland 15 29
Maple Shade Oil, 17 by Hoberd McCambook Oil, 65 7 Sievy Farm 32 28
Pennsylvania Pat. 2 Benner. 34 3 3 -The following are the receipts of Flour and

Grain at this port to-day: -Flour, 2100 bbls.; Wheat, 10,500 bush.; Corn, 1850 bush.; Outs, -The New York Tribune this morning says:-"Money on call is offered in abundance at 7 per cent, and it is difficult to keep balance's employed at this rate. Commercial paper is not in favor. Very choice names are to he had at 8@9 per cent, and a wide selection of hills ordinarily rating prime, can be had at 10@12 per cent. Stocks of coffee, tea, and sugar, 10(e) 2 per cent. Scores of collectes, tea, and sugar, and articles of popular consumption, in store, do not aid the sale of merchants' notes, and liberal concessions would be made to effect large sales, to reduce slocks and escape berrowing. The movements among dry goe is dealers to reduce their stocks are on the increase, but there is no great response from the public. Consumption at anything like existing rates for imports is restricted, and a trilling breakdown in prices well. stricted, and a trifling breakdown in prices will not materially increase it. Consumers are well convinced that the enormous profits put upon goods upon the 'gold theory' cannot be long sus-taited, and they steadily refrain from baying. A good portion of the money made by the advance in goods upon the steady rise in gold, will soon

... The weekly averages of the old Banks of the city of New York, on Saturday, September 17, 1864, present, in the aggregate, the following changes from the previous exhibit of Septem-

-The following table shows the exports of specie from the port of New York for thirteen years, from January 1 to September 17, 1864, and for the corresponding period in the other years: 1861 ... 3,340 103 1854 ... 29,106,754 1860 ... 38,452,674 1858 ... 14,775,258 1859 ... 56,444,871 1852 ... 10,918,128 1858...... 19,878,202

PHILADELPHIA TRADE REPORT.

Terspay, September 20 .- Quercitron Bark is steady at 8460 (6.50 for No. I, with sales of 90 bhds. Cloverseed comes in slowly and commands

812 50(e)4 W 64 ibs. A sale of 200 bush. Timothy is reported at 95.75 (P bush. Flaxseed cells in a small way at \$3 650g3 70. The Flour Market is rather quiet, and prices are hardly maintained; the export demand is limited, and the only sales reported are a few bundred barrels extra family at \$11.50@12 HP

bhl., and 100 barrels W. B. Thomas' extra on private terms; sales to the retailers and bakers range from \$10.75@13 80 for superdue, and fancy brands as in quality. Byo Flour and Corn Meal The demand for Wheat has fallen off, and prices continue to advance. We notice sales of 3000 bushels old Pennsylvania and Western red at \$2426 248, and new do at \$25462 60. We quote white at \$1.80. The market for Corn is

dull. Yellow sells in a small way at \$171.

Oats are firm at 89(#90 cents for new, with sales of 200 bushels; old is worth 93 cents. Barley is quiet; a sale of 3000 bushels Barley Malt on pribest to explain.
Schr Challenge, Renton, 6 days from Stone Inlet, in balljest to Twells & Co.
Schr Josephine, Rurn, 5 days from New York, to ballast
to L. Ardenried & Co.
Schr Jesus art. Charse, 3 days from New York, in ballast
by W. Hunter, Sch. & Co.
Sever Desimers, Charse, 3 days from New York, in ballast
by W. Hunter, Sch. & Co.

Whisky is dull, with sales of Pennsylvania at